## The Standard.

BY B. F. TAYLOR, OF THE CHICAGO JOURNAL. 'Twas a beautiful night on a beautiful deep,

And the man at the helm had just tallen asleep, And the watch on the deck, with his head on his breast, Was beginning to dream that another's it pressed, When the look-out aloft " A sail! ho, a sail And the question and answer went rattling like hail:
"A sail! ho, a sail;" "Where away?" "North north

"Make her out?" "No your honor!" The din drowned the rest.

There, indeed, is the stranger, the first in the seas, Yet she drives boldly on in the teeth of the breeze. Now her bows to the breakers she steadily turns; Oh! how brightly the light of her binnacle burns! Not a signal for Saturn the Rover has given-No salute for our Venus, the flagstar of Heaven; Not a rag or a ribbon adorning her spars, She has saucily sailed by the red planet Mars; She has "doubled" triumphant the cape of the Sun, And the sentinel star, without firing a gun. Now, a flag at the fore and the mizzen unfurled

She is bearing right gallantly down on the world!
"Helm a-port!" "Show a light!" "She will run us sground!"
"Fire a gun!" "Bring her to!" "Sail ahoy!" "Whither wound!" Avast there, ye lubbers! Leave the rudder alone: 'Tis a craft "in commission"—the Admiral's own:

And she sails by a chart no draughtsman could make;

Where each cloud that can trail, and each wave that can Where each planet is cruising, each star is at rest, With its anchor "let go" in the blue of the blest; Where that sparkling flotilla, the asteroids, lie; Where the scarf of red morning is flung on the sky: Where the breath of the sparrow is stirring the air-On the chart that she bears, you will find their all there! Let her pass on in peace to the port whence she came, With her tracklings of fire and her streamers of flame.

BLACK MOUNTAIN DETHRONED!

Some two weeks ago an article on this subject appeared in the Spectator, the principal portion of which we give below. Whether the proposition to call the highest peak of the Smoky Mountains Mount Clingman, is in some part due to a desire to change the designation heretofore given to the highest point of the Black Mountain, we shall not stop to enquire. For our own part we are as well satisfied as ever that Mr. Clingman was right in the former controversy on this subject. Nevertheless, as Dr. Mitchell's remains have been placed there, if those who favored that movement prefer that Mr. Clingman's name should be indissoluby connected with a still higher Mountain, we do not see that his friends can or ought to have any well founded objection to it. Leaving, therefore, entirely out of the question what name should be applied to the highest peak of the Black, as a thing that each person will decide for himself, we have no hesitation in adopting this name, and the more readily as it is well known that for a long time Mr. Clingman has expressed the opinion that this part of the Smoky Mountains was most probably higher than the Black, as has now been verified.

This peak, however, though in Jackson county, is not situated at the head of the Oconalusty River, but nearly ten miles to the westward of it, and we understand about the head Springs of the western branches of Deep Creek. When one is on it we are Balsam (the point nearest Waynesville) S. 78 E., the peak of the Black (about seventy miles distant) bears N. 12 E., or thereabouts. By these bearings, independently of all else, the point can alway be identified. Its height, as ascertained, seems to be 6737 feet above the sea. As we understand that four of Green's barometer were used to aid in the measurement, and due care taken in the observations, we do not suppose that subsequent measurements will ever reduce it below the height of the Black. Some twenty miles to the East of it, along the ridge of the Smoky, near the Haywood line, stands the second point in altitude, it being little if any below the Black. Intermediate between the two stands the third point in height. It is a spur of the Smoky which projects some four miles into the State of Tennessee and has a height of 6614 feet.

Mount Washington. We may remind our readers that Prof. Guyot made the height of the Black Mountain 6701 feet .-As his tables were used in the calculations for the Smoky, it is probable the difference between the elevation of the two is about 36 feet.

Besides these, we learn that a number of other

peaks have been ascertained to surpass in altitude

The following is the article from the Spectator: "BLACK MOUNTAIN OVERTOPPED .- Messrs. Hon. T. L. Clingman, Professor Leconte, of the S. C. College, and Prof. Buckly, of New York, have recently taken barometrical measurements of various mountain peaks in Haywood and Jackson counties, and we learn that the result of their calculations is, that a peak of the Smoky Mouutain, in Jackson county, near the Tennessee line, is some secenty fice feet higher than the pinnacle of the Black! Mt. Mitchell. it will be recollected, is 6711 feet above the sea .-Quite a number of peaks, we understand, have been

ascertained to be higher than Mt. Washington, for a long time supposed to be the higest mountain east of the Mississippi. Professor Leconte informed us that he believed that barometrical experiments and calculations made

in the measurement of these peaks to be quite accurate and reliable, and that there could be but little doubt of the superior altitude of the Smoky Mountain. This may be true. But there is a possibility of mistake; and considering the small difference in the height of the two mountains, they will no doubt be subjected, as they ought to be to the most rigid scientific test. If the glory of the old Black is to be eclipsed, let it be done upon undoubted and unquestionable authority. It will not do to rely implicitly upon a single experiment, made with instruments, possibly defective, and liable to err, when used even by the most competent professors. As it is, therefore, questionable, as we think, whether Mt. Mitchell is overtopped by its rival peak of the Smoky Mountain, let there be a suspension of judgment, until the test we have suggested shall have been applied, and the result accurately and definitively known. If then it is determined that the pinnacle of the Smoky is higher than the summit of the Black, let it in all conscience be called "Mt. Clingman."-

NAILS IN FRUIT TREES .- A singular fact and one worthy of being recorded, was mentioned to us a few days since by Mr. Alexander Duke, of Albemarle. He stated that whilst on a visit to a neighbor, his attention was called to a large peach orchard, every tree in which was totally destroyed by the ravages of the worm, with the exception of three, and these were the most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to his host, was an experiment made in consequence of observing that those parts of worm eaten timber into which nails had been driven, were generally sound. When his trees were about a year old, he had selected three of them and drove a ten-penny nail through the body as near the ground as possible; whilst the balance of his orchard had gradually failed and finally yielded entirely to the ravages of the worms, these three trees selected at random, treated precisely in the same manner, with the exception of the nailing, had always been vigorous and healthy, furnishing him at that very period with the greatest profusion of the most luscious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of iron afforded by the nail is offensive to the worm, whilst it is harmless, or perhaps even beneficial to the tree.

A chemical writer on the subject says: "The oxydation or rusting of the iron by the sap, evolves ammonia, which, as the sap rises, will, of course, impregnate every part of the foliage, and prove too severe a dose for the delicate palate of intruding insects."

This writer recommends driving half a dozen nails into the trunk. Several experiments of the kind have resulted successfully. - Southern Planter.

MET.-The board of Directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Company held a meeting at Griswold's Hotel, last Friday evening, and again on Saturday morning. No business of a public nature was transacted beyond a resolution to throw the mails of the road-the company refusing to carry them at the rates offered by the Department. On the inconvenience to the public, should this resolution be carried into effect, comment is unnecessary .- Gold. Tribune.

Riches increase in proportion as you give to the

New York State Fair.

The New York State Fair was held at Syracuse last week. The exhibition was in every respect full and successful, and an immense crowd was present. One of the correspondents of the New York Times

"The crowd has much increased, to day, as well as the exhibitors of cattle and sheep, and the show of the former, already declared the finest ever made by the State Society, and equal to any previous one is the country, is now still fair.

The list of breeders of cattle present has a striking peculiarity distinguishing it from former years, as it is made up of farmers in active life. There are fiftyone exhitors of cattle, and more than four-fitfus are workmen in agriculture. Of swine, the entries are not as numerous, nor the animals as fine as one would expect. The preponderance of breed is largely in favor of Suffolk and Essex. Few or none of those monstrous coarse breed: which formerly crowded the Fairs of the State Society, are visible-the small boned, compact swine seem to have driven them

It is a lamentable fact that all the shows are deficient, indeed almost destitute of good, not to say first-rate farm horses. Luxury is served in every whim and caprice. Stately carriage-horses prance and minuet over the ground; fast trotters clutter with their light wagons and light drivers behind them; splendid stallions chafe and fret on the bit; but where are the strong, active-walking and steady pulling animals who are in the world's service to the farmer what the farmer himself is to the more graceful but less needed members of society. Of agricultural machinery there is more than enough. Acre after acre is burdened with every contrivance intended to ameliorate the labor of producing and saving farm products, and although some fall short of that object, and not a few actually increase it, yet there is, on the whole a large progress over former years. Only the most effective and novel will be noticed:-After the cumberous, expensive and complicated farm steam-engines which have been exhibited for some years, it is encouraging to see the light, compact and simple portable engine of A. U. & E. D. Wood, of Utica. Without being encumbered with the expense of a wheel carraige, it is so placed upon its bed that it is readily moved from place to place. The one on exhibition is for four-horse power, costing about the same as a good pair of mules-\$375,and performing double the labor in some of the necessary operations of a farm. It works beautifully, seems durable, and has one valuable peculiarity in the position of the fire under the boiler.

Yet this very engine may be excelled next year so far that it will be no more thought of than a last

Winter's snow-drift. The precarious tenure by which inventors hold their brain-racking contrivances, is well exhibited here by the improvements upon some of the first ingenius labor-saving inventions. No sooner does a tinkering genius, who has half starved himself and family for ten years to perfect his idea, put it into bodily shape, when a neighbor, with only half his skill and talent, patents an improvement which would never have had an existence but for the original, and this latter tenants the lumber-room hereaf

The twenty or more mowing and reaping machines informed that Mt. Pisga bears S. 80 E, the Plott | bear evidence of this. Every contrivance is exhausted in the endeavor to escape conflict with Russey's Cold Mountains is seen S. 75 E., while the highest | knife and attachment. The first is made to play in all kinds of slots and grooves, but none of them are jority vote east of Ohio. True, we have lost two or free from an objection which his avoids-the clogging of the knives.

A desideratum in these machines seems to be met by one or more of the one-horse mowers and reapers exhibited. The necessity of attaching by a pair of shafts, seems to have driven them all to a very important improvement which they, however, hold in common with some of the two horse machines. The first class all run on two wheels, by which the side draft is immensly reduced, and the durability of the machine increased. The proportionate lightness is of course secured at the expense of width of swath, but not quite in the proportion one would expect from the reduction of power. Another important improvement is effected by raising the cutter bar in turning. One machine in performing this operation, adjusts the movable seat so as to preserve the

The ingenuity expended on the models is remarkable. Houses, showing patent roofings, beautifully constructed; miniature railroad sleeping-cars, and machinery of all kinds are on exhibition. The hall of this department is a perfect Babel with the encomiums of the inventors in explaining their various articles. Michigan sends an ingenious house-warmer, by steam pipes. Ohio furnishes a safety steamboiler alarm, that can be set to blow a whistle at any required depth of water; also, an ingenious cornplanter, worked by one man and one horse, digging and planting two rows at the same time. Wisconsin has a patent gate on exhibition, apparently the best in the Fair. Massachusetts has a large number of patents, one for paring, coring, and slicing apples, works very rapidly; another for sleeping cars, claiming an improvement on Woodworth's, by doing away with partitions, and making the car in the day a full sized day car. Among the agricultural machines there is great variety and ingenuity. The largest exhibitors are Emery Brothers, of Albany; and R. L. Allen, of New York. Both have a number of valuable farming implements at work, driven by horse

We were more than a little surprised by a communication in the Herald of Saturday, from Asa A. Brown, Esq., complaining bitterly of his removal from the office of Clerk of the U. S. District Court here. The office, we understand, amounts to very little in the way of emolument, and few people of any party take enough interest in the affair one way or the other to feel or express any peculiar emotion about it much less the indignation which Mr. Brown imagines. Mr. Brown ought to be too old a politician to complain of the fortune of war; and is too ardent and uncompromising a partizan himself to expect immunity from the usual fate. His unfavorable opinion of Judge Biggs is, if we mistake not, of rather old standing; but still the Judge has survived and will probably continue to do so. That a Democratic Judge should prefer to have a Democratic Clerk, is certainly not unnatural, not more s surely, than that an Opposition Judge should always seek his appointees from the ranks of the Opposition, as

Mr. B. knows to have been the case. We are all tired of personal asperities, and, we presume, the public can take little interest in the private griefs of any gentleman, and still less in any remarks that we might offer in reply. Of all the things in the wide world the afflictions of disappointed office seekers or removed office holders receive the least sympathy from the public, however deeply and sincerely the particular individuals may realize their own supposed wrongs. We cannot but wonder that Mr. Brown's good sense and knowledge of life had not suggested these reflections to him, and thus prevented his making an expose which might lead a stranger to do injustice to both. - Wilmington Journal.

THE LAST INTERVIEW BETWEEN BENTON AND BUC-HANAN.-Mrs. Jacobs, the daughter of the late Col. Benton, gives the following account of her father's interview (a short time before his death) with President Buchanan:

"He took the President's hand in his, and said, in clear tones, 'Buchanan, we are friends; we have differed on many points, as you well know, but I have always trusted in your integrity of purpose .-I supported you in prefernce to Freemont, because he headed a sectional party whose success would

have been the signal for disunion. I have known you long, and I knew you would endeavor to do right, I have that faith in you now, but you must look to a Higher power to support and guide you. We will soon meet in another world: I am going now, you will soon follow. My peace with God is made, my earthly affairs arranged; but I could not go wi hout seeing you, and thanking yon for the interest you take in my child.' Much more was said that is too sacred to repeat. Colonel Benton was much exhausted, and Mr. Buchanan frequently urged him to spare himself. Mr. Buchanan remarked to members of the family that nothing had ever given him greater pleasure. When Mrs. Jacobs returned to her father's room, he called her to him and said, 'My child, you are a witness of what has passed this evening; think of it and remember it. I am glad Buchanan came; all is peace with me, and I can rest."

LETTER OF HON. JOHN S. WELLS.

We take pleasure in laying the following letter, copied from a South Carolina paper, before our readers. It was written in response to an invitation to be present at a complimentary public dinner recently given Hon. James L. Orr, by his constituents; and its national and patriotic tone, its fidelity to history and the simple justice it does to the reliability of our party, are its own best commendation, and will find an echo in the hearts of our people:

EXETER, N. H., August 6, 1856. GEFTLEMEN:-Your polite note of the 26th ult. inviting me to be present on the 12th inst., at a public dinner to be given to the Hon. James L. Orr, was received last evening, and were it in my power to attend I would gladly accept your invitation.

The gentleman you design to honor is well worthy of the respect and confidence of the Democracy of the Union. He is a fearless advocate and supporter of all the recognized doctrines and principles of the National Democracy, and his friends in the North earnestly desire a reconsideration of his deter-

mination to retire from public life. Frequently public excitements will, of course, often arise in a country like ours, where political power is so generally diffused; and then it is that the influ ence of true men is realized-their cultivated and expansive minds are needed to reason of the rights and duties of States and of men, and eloquent tongues are required to appeal to the patriotic hearts of our excited countrymen. In the late Presidential election we experienced a most unusual and dangerous excitement, and another like scene will undoubtedry be soon repeated. We need on stormy coasts the best of pilots, and the most faithful sentinels at exposed points; and in times of high political excitement we also need such men as Mr. Orr, to unmask the fallacies and deceptions of our opponents, and to lead on to triumph the Democratic forces.

I thank you for your kindness in inviting me and other Northern men to participate in your meeting. I would be glad that we could more frequently unite on such occasions from our different sections of the Union. Bad men in each section are constantly la boring to produce distrust and aliention, while good men, thank God, have thus far been successful in maintaing un on, sympathy and fraternal love, among the democratic masses throughout the Republic. It is, I rejoice to say, a cardinal point with the democrats of this State to stand with determined firmness against bigotry, fanaticism, and sectionalism, to perform with fidelity all constitutional obligations, and to maintain at the polls the faith and principles of the National Democratic party. They stand amidst the abolitionism and fanaticism of New England unsullied, and are to day as free from aboli-

tionism as any party in any State in the Union. The soldier's record is written upon the battle field, and the nationality of a political party is determined by their votes. We have not lost our electoral vote since 1828 until the year 1856. For nearly thirty years the democratic flag has floated in triamph upon these hills. Whether the candidates were Southern or Northern men, they were equally and cheerfully sustained by the New Hampshire Democracy. Even in 1856, in the face of that most extraordinary abolition excitement, we gave Mr. Buchanan 2570 more votes than we cast for Gen. Pierce in 1852. In 1840, New Hampshire was the only State east of Illinois which sustained the democratic ticket, and in 1848 we gave Gen. Cass the only mathree thousand of our men, but not by abolitionism; they were seduced into the dark caverns of know nothingism, and from thence transferred into the abolition camp. But our true men falter not; they will rally again in 1860 with the confident hope of elevating again in triumph the old flag of the party. No false issues will lure them astray; defeat cannot dishearten them; they all know that the perpetuity of the Union depends upon the success of democratic principles, and therefore their efforts, their sympathies, and their political action will, I doubt not, be ever in harmony and concert with their political brethren North and South of Mason and Dixon's

Respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN S. WELLS. [From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig.] A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON REV. MR. PRYNE. " Mr. Pryne is staying at the same hotel I dothe American. He is a small, heavy built man, about 36 years of age, and wears a ruffian-like pair of whiskers. He is not a pretty speaker, by any means, and has rather a feeble voice, which he strains very much in speaking. His gestures are awkward, rapid and violent, and are alike in season and out of season, agreeing exactly with the applause of the negroes and white ruffians who clap for him. He is a man of only moderate talents, and ordinary learning. He is bitter, unscrupulous and unmitigated in his abuse of the South, and is familiar with the slang dictionary of abolitionism. He has been in my room frequently, but I have never been in his. He is a kind of man who will board in the upper story of a hotel, and do without gas-light where board is cheap. He makes the acquaintance of free negroes, and lowdown abolitionists, with great facility; and I as often see him in conversation with negroes as white men. Gerrit Smith, who is worth two millions, is said to have a bill-of-sale of the man, and I presume defrays his expenses while he labors in the 'cause of human liberty.'"

[From the Syracuse Standard, 7th.]

REV. MR. PRYNE ON PARSON BROWNLOW. Mr. Editor :- The above portrait of myself, must be amusing to my acquaintances in your region, and as they might be equally amused by a portrait of the Parson, I will draw one.

He is six feet high, of dark, sallow complexion, angular in his build and notion, (what we Yankees call a raw-boned man, answers well his description, especially the "raw" part of the picture;) he has a long neck, surmounted by a small head for a man of his size; his eyes are black, but not peculiarly keen; his under lip is too large for its place, and has to be shirred in order to fit; his hands are large, his gait slovenly, and his air and manner that of one of the "b'hoys." I carnot judge of his style of oratory, for he was convenientey unwell, and Gen. Small, who is much of a gentleman, read for

I did all the business with the janitor of the hall, the printers, (whom the parson denounced roundly, because they would not do our advertising for nothing.) the bill posters and door-keepers, in order to give the parson time to write part of his speeches; and I was therefore compelled to make several calls at his room, as I was at the room of the bill-poster, and a respectable old colored man who carried bills for us, and I found them both much better behaved than the pastor. I boarded at the same hotel with him, but never saw him at the table but once .-Whether he took his meals at a shilling eating-house and boarded at the "American," I do not know .-My room was just one floor below his, and in the same wing of the hotel. He hurried home under the pretence that his child was sick. I presume it got better as soon as the pastor got out of a free

Yours, &c., A. PRYNE.

HIGH POINT FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL .- Special at tention is directed to the new advertisement of this thriving and well organized Institution. The proprietor, Rev. Mr. Langdon, is a gentleman of enlarged views and extensive experience, well qualifi ed to superintend the enterprise in which he is engaged, and deserves a wide spread patronage. By his industry and philanthropy in other sections, the State has been benefited, and many of the fair daughters of North-Carolina educated, who but for him, would never have known the advantages of mental cultivation. But the school is by no means alone intended for those who have not the necessary funds to be educated at other Institutions. While economy is here aimed at, accommodations are kept, as ample as the most voluptuous can desire. The only difference between this and other similar Institutions is that a department is here established for the benefit of such as desire an education, and who are willing to teach to pay for it. This is an advantage offered by few Institutions; while in every other respect it stands upon the same basis of our other best Female High Schools .- Western Sentinel.

When an Irishman first tried peaches he said he liked the flavor, but the seeds lay hard on his stom-

[From the Wilmington Journal.] KENANSVILLE, N. C. Oct. 9th, 1858. MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:

GENTS: I noticed in your paper of yesterday the mention of the murder of Mr. Alfred Boyett; and as it seems you were not furnished with the particulars. I take it upon myself to give them to you, hoping that you will give it a notice (as Mr. Boyett was a most estimable and worthy citizen.) Mr. Boyett was building a house for Wm. E. Hill, Esq, about 500 or 600 yards from where Mr. Hill now resides; slept in a house near the new building, but ate his meals with Mr. Hill. Well, on the 1st inst., as usual, he went down after his supper, and remained talking with Mr. Hill until about 8 o'clock, when he left for his lodging; about half way from one house to the other, he was most brutally and shockingly murdered. His body was found on Tuesday last, about a quarter of a mile from where the foul deed was perpetrated, in a woods, crammed in a hole some 15 or 18 inches deep; the weapons used were an axe and clubs; the axe and a club was found near by the place-axe full of blood and bair. He was struck on the head, just above the ear, his skull broken, and his brains scattered through and among his hair. Other wounds on the forehead and face seem to have been inflicted with clubs. Suspicion rested on two of Mr. Wm. E. Hill's negroes, and they were taken up. They confessed they committed the murder, implicating also one of Maj. Kenan's, and one of Mr. Isaac Brown's boys. Mr. Hill's two, and Maj. Kenan's are confined in our Jail. Their motive, they say, for killing him was to get his money - no other harm against him. Mr. Boyett was about 30 years old; a contractor and builder by trade, and from his honest and upright conduct, had established a reputation of high grade. He leaves no wife or children to mourn his loss, but an innumerable number of friends to regret his death,-particularly the manner in which he was so A SPECTATOR. shockingly mutilated.

on the day he was found. We copy from the Goldsborough Tribune the following additional particulars of this bloody deed: The victim of this horrid deed was Alfred Boyett. a native of Duplin county, but who had spent some years in Goldsboro, either learning, or working at his trade as carpenter under Mr. Geo. A. Dudley .-He was one of the mechanics who helped build our

Mr. Boyett was building a new house for Gen. Wm. Hill of Duplin about three miles from Faison's Depot on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. On the night in question he had eaten his supper and remained at Gen. Hill's house until after 8 o'clock. He slept in a building a short distance from Mr. Hill's dwelling and on his way thither, at the hour above indicated, he came up with three negroestwo of Gen. Ilill's and one of Owen R. Keenan's Esqr., of Keenansville, with whom he entered into conversation, - Mr. Keenan's negro dropped behind him while the other two walked by his side engaging him in conversation, and they had proceeded but a short distance when Mr. Keenan's negro struck him a blow on the head with an axe, felling him to the ground, breaking his skull and scattering his brains in all directions. One of these struck him a blow with a stick when he fell, but the third one refused to strike until compelled to do so by his accomplices. When he fell his groans were so heavy and loud, that the negroes became alarmed, and throwing him over the fence retired to a place of concealment till he ceased to groan. They then returned and fastening a rope round his head and feet they carried him a short distance and burried him in the woods, leaving his boots uncovered where he was found on the Tuesday following -When he was found the negroes of General Hill were suspected of the murder and were taken up and examined when two of them made the confession detailed above and confessed themselves the murderers, in company with Mr. Keenan's negro, who they said struck the first blow. These two were instantly committed to the jail of Duplin county and Mr. Keenan's negro was found a day or two after in Onslow County and was also committed-he, we understand, denies any knowledge of, or participation in the murder, but the evidence against him is, we believe, conclusive.

It is said, with what truth we cannot say, that several, if not most of Gen. Hill's negroes knew that the murder would be committed, and neglected or refused to tell their master or any body else. If this is so, they deserve the severest punishment and immediate exile from the State. It is also said, that after knocking poor Broyett down, they instantly cut his throat from ear to ear. The object was to get money, of which he had only twenty cents in his pockets. After rifling his pockets, they took his papers from his pocket book, in which there was supposed to be about \$4,000 dollars in notes, and

burned them. We knew Mr. Boyett well and can testify that no young man in the country was more highly esteemed. Active, energetic, prudent, industrious and sober, he had accumulated a handsome competency, and won for himself an host of friends wherever he was employed. He was cut off, in the prime of life, by a trio of barbarous villians for whom no death, however torturing, ought to be too severe. We deeply deplore his untimely end and offer our sympathies and condolence to all his surviving friends

A FIREMAN.-"Look at the hero, Carr, of Cincinnati, who mounted the ladder, and forced his way through raging flame and blinding smoke, until he bore out a mother in his arms. Again he plunged into the firey abyss and brought a child; again another child. There is no such hero as that man on military record. He is worth all the heroes that stormed the Malakoff. The firemen of Ohio should raise a monument to his fame. But then he did'nt kill any body, he only saved a wife and two chil-

Keep out of bad company, for the chance is that when the devil fires into a flock he will hit some-

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA --- CHATsions, August Term, 1858 .- The Heirs at Law of Stephen Moore, dec'd., vs. George Moore, Adm'r.-Petition for an account and settlement.

Whereas, it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that E. A. Moore, John W. Moore and Geo. W. Dismukes and his wife Ann, defendants in the above entitled cause, are non-residents of this State. This, therefore, is to notify said defendants, wherever they may be, to be at d appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday of November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition filed against them in this cause; otherwise, said petition will be taken pro confesso as to them.
Witness, R. C. Cotten, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday of August, A. D., 1858. R. C. COTTEN, C. C. C.

(Pr. Adv. \$5,621/4.) STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA-CHATHAM COUNTY.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1858 .- John W. Gunter vs. Robert E. Rives .-

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert E. Rives, the delendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, commanding the said defendant to make his personal appearance at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittshoro', on the second Monday of November next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or replevy, or judgment by default will be entered against him. Witness, R. C. Cotten, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at office in Pittsborough, the second Monday in August, A.

> R. C. COTTEN, Clerk. [Pr. Adv. \$5,621/4.]

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA-MARTIN COUNTY.-In Equity.-A. H. Mitchell and others against Samuel Mitchell and William Mitchell.-Petition to sell land, filed Fall Term, 1858.

To Samuel Mitchell and William Mitchell: Sims:-You are hereby notified to attend at the next Term of this Court, to be held in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to the petition of petitioners in this cause, or the same will be heard ex parte, and judgment entered accordingly.
Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office, this the 27th day of September, A. D., 1858. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

[Pr. Adv. \$5,621/4.] W J. Houston. W. A. ALLEN. HOUSTON & ALLEN,

Attornies and Counsellors at Law, KENANSVILLE, N. C. Courts of Duplin, New Hanover and adjoing ties, and also the Courts of Wake.

April 14, 1857.

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LANDS FOR SALE.

STATE OF FLORIDA.—Middle Circuit in Leon County. In Chancery.- Andrew S Garr and others vs. Lewis Curtis and Nath'l. Thurston, Trustees of the Apalachicola

Land Company, and others. Pursuant to a Decree rendered in this cause, the subscriber will sell by auction, at the places and times herein specified, all the lands belonging to said Corpany embraced in "The Forbes Purchase," and lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and Liberty, viz: the lands lying in the first two named counties will be sold at TALLAHASSEE, on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying in the last two, will be sold at Quixcy, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December next

These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend from the St. Marks to the Apalachicola Rivers; they ex-hibit every variety of timber indiginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cypress, cedar and juniper; the soil is adapted to the growth of grain, cotton—long and short staple, tobacco, and sugar-cane. The waters abound in fish, and the forest with materials for ship-building and

TERMS:-" One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal instalments, with eight per cent, interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase

The sale will be positive and without reserve. JOHN BEARD, Receiver. Tallahassee, Aug. 28, 1858. [Pr. Adv. \$10.]

United States' Mail-Salisbury to Asheville. FOUR HORSE COACHES. THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC ARE RESpecifully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and hest route WEST. My Coaches are fine, large—Nine and Fourteen Passenger

(No Hacks on the Road.) My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasare in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on

Travellers will find this route a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Railroad Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swananno Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at MR. STEP'S or POR-TEK'S, and in a few hours' ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit Mitchell's Fails, Mt. Clingman and Mt. Mitchell, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this line good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, N. C., March 6, 1858.

HILLSVILLE ACADEMY. CARROLL COUNTY, VA.

B. F. THOMPSON, A. M., Principal, J. AVIS BARTLEY, A. M., Associate Principal. Associated with efficient instructors.

THE 16TH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE THE FIRST MONDAY IN AU-GUST, and continue twenty-one weeks. Board can be had in good families at six dollars per month.

Hillsville is a village, near the top of the Blue Ridge, com manding a view of the most picturesque, romantic and sub lime scenery.

It is well supplied with good water and pure air from the surrounding mountains, and is renowned for health. It atfords as good society as our smaller towns generally. It is situated on our main thoroughfare from Tennessee to North-Carolina, over which passes a line of stages, and is within a few hours travel of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Through the liberality of Messrs. Andrew S. Fulton, Ben. Rush Floyd and Alexander N. Chaffin, two Gold Medals have been presented annually for the last two years to the best speakers. The Annual Catalogue will be sent to any one desiring further information about the school. July 7, 1858. 27-w6mpd.

323 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, lying 4 miles North-West of High Point Depot, on the N. C. Raifroad, 9 miles from Normal College. 16 miles from Salem, and 13 miles from Greensborough The situation healthy, in a moral and intelligent neigh borhood. 200 acres in a fine state of cultivation, and thebalance fine wood land Deep River running through about the middle of the farm, and two creeks running into the river on the same, affords about 1:5 or 120 acres of the best bottom land perhaps in the State, all in a state of fine cultivation, with the exception of about 15 or 18 acres of the best kind of meadow land in a very fine condition. A good two story brick dwelling, good kitchens and smoke house, a large barn, stables, cribs, and all necessary outhouses. Among them are two houses suitable for Overseers or Croppers. An extraordinary spring near and conven ent to the house, and seven or eight good springs on d fferent parts of the farm. Fine orchards, both Peach and Apple. The subscriber being desirous to remove to Texas this Fall, will sell on reasonable terms in regard to both price and time.

J. K. PINNIX. September 13, 1858. 29-w2m.

NOTICE.-I TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORM-ING the Citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that I have commenced the GROCERY BUSI NESS in Raleigh, two squares south-west of the Capitol, and opposite the Masonic Lodge. I expect to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries, such as Sngar, Coffee, Teas, Canoles, Tobacco, Snuff, Leather, Shoes, Meal, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Molasses, Salt, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and various other articles too tedious to mention. I hope by strict attention to the business to share a liberal patronage from my

JOHN MYATT.

Also, I still continue to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS on the same Lot, not more than seventy-five yards from my Grocery. I have a lot of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES on hand, all of which are of good material, and well put up. And when you are going around looking for Carriages in Raleigh, don't forget me because I am a little out of the way.

friends and acquaintances.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to sell his Residence at Forestville, N. C., with 100 acres of land. The cleared land is in a fine state of cultivation, with a sufficiency of wood-land for fire-wood and plantation purposes. Forestville is just one mile from Wake Forest College, immediately on the Kaleigh and Gaston Railroad, 15 miles from Raleigh. The neighborhood cannot be surpassed by any in the State for intelligence, health and morality. dwelling house is a two story building, with six rooms, The out-houses, consisting of kitchen, smoke house, negro houses, carriage house, barns and stables, are all new framed buildings. A good well of water in the yard. I will also sell an excellent store house and lot in Forestville, all in good repair, and a good stand for a merchant. I will sell the above property cheap, and on terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars address the subscriber at

WM. H. MITCHELL. August 17, 1858. Biblical Recorder copy till forbid.

Forestville, Wake county, N. C.

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND AND GOLD MINES FOR SALE. OFFER FOR SALE A TRACT OF LAND, devised to me since I left North Carolina, lying on Swift Creek, in the county of Nash, three miles North-West of Lilliard-

ston, and containing 1,700 acres or thereabouts. Six or seven hundred are cleared and well suited to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c., a large portion of it being of creek bottom—the balance is well timbered, and watered

On the tract is a valuable gold surface-mine, which was worked by the late Jas. N Mann, and known to be profitable. A vein has also been discovered, and the ore taken therefrom found to be very rich. It lies within a few miles of the famed Portis mine. Division can be made of the mine and plantation so as to suit purchasers desiring either. Terms easy. Hon. A. H. Arrington, of Hilliardston, will show the lands to any person wishing to look at them, and is authorized to sell.

SAMUEL L. ARRINGTON, Montgomery, Ala.

August 23, 1858. GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY, THOMASVILLE, DAVIDSON Co., N. C.

ERMS:-Board excluseive of Washing and Lights per Session of five months \$30. Tuition in the regular classes \$12. Music and ornamental branches correspond-ingly low. The Fall Session will commence on the 1st ingly low. The Fall Session will commence on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1858 Pupils are admitted at any trance. Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of instruction, terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to J. W. THOMAS, President

Board of Trustees. July 15, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. . OFFER FOR SALE A TRACT OF LAND in Wake county, about twenty miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, three miles from Forestville, and adjoining Wake Forest College lands, containing about thirty-seven hundred acres-the residence of the late Thos Alston, deceased. It is a healthy situation, and in a good neighborhood. The land may be divided in smaller parcels to suit purchasers.

JAMES J. ALSTON. July 27, 1858. Register copy weekly till forbid.

MASONIC CLASSIC INSTITUTE, PERSON CO., N. C.-REV. JAMES H. BRENT, Principal, aided by efficient assistants, commences its next session Wednesday the 27th of January 1858. Board \$5 per month. Tuition from \$71/4 to \$20 per session. Hillsboro' is the nearest point on the Central R. R; South Boston, on the Richmond & Danville R. R. For particulars address the Principal.

JAMES H. BRENT. Dec. 12, 1857. 1215-wtf.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.-A VERY ELIgible location in the northern part of North Carolina for a Physician, with all the conveniences necessary for the accommodation of a family, will be vacated shortly by its present owner, who purposes moving to another State. Those desirous of locating, will receive all necessary informarion on application to the Editors of the Standard.

OLIN HIGH SHCOOL-MALE & FEMALE. Rev. BAXTER CLEGG, Principal,

A. H. MEURITT,
Miss MARGARET TUCKER, Assistants. Other assistants will be procured, as the wants of the school demand, so as to secure full and thorough instruction to all the pupils.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL is situated in the North-Eastern part of Iredett county, N. C., on the waters of Rocky creek, in a healthy section of country, and in the midst of an industrious and moral community, and is as free Inqui temptations to extravagance and dissipation as any school The course of instruction is full, and particular attention is paid to the elementary branches. All the teachers have experience; and the Principal, Rev. B. Clegg, is well and favorably known as one of the most successful managers favorably known as one of the State. The government is and instructors of your and instructors of your mild and firm. It is gradually increasing, and offers strong inducements to those who have sons and daughters to be educated. Parents and Guardians are left to manage the expenditures in dress, to control the amount of pocket money, and to allow the making of accounts with merchants and others, or to interest them as they think best, The trustees and teachers recommend and incuicate plans. The trustees and teaches in dress, and frugality and ness, simplicity and neatness in dress, and frugality and economy in expenditures; but assume no authority to controi them, and take no responsibility in these matiers.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS. Classical Department, \$10 00 to 15 00 English Department, from Music on Piano, 20 00 Use of Instrument 2 09 Painting, 15 00 Freuch. â co Crayons, &c., Contingent Fee,

BOARD.-Young gentlemen from \$7 50 to \$8 00 per month, exclusive of lights, and they wait on themselves, Young ladies \$8 00 per mouth, including fuel, washing, and attention. Lights will be furnished at moderate praces, Tuition and contingent fees in advance. Boarding Houses are kept for young ladies; also for young gentlemen-and they are requested to board separately. The Fail Session opens the 3d Wednesday in July, and the Spring the 1st Wednesday in January. The commencement is on last Wednesday of May, and the annual meeting of the trustees the day before, at 9 o'clock, A. M. A liberal share of pair mage is solicited.

By order of Trustees. ees.
J. C. TURNER, President.
P. TOMLIN, Secretary.
no 14, 1858. 22-wiy.\*

Iredell county, N. C., June 14, 1858.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY. ON JANUARY 12th, 1:52, the Institution above named w.li be opened at Hit sborough, N. C., to be conducted in clinef by Capt C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy, at Columbia, South-Carolina, and Mr W. D. Gillard, a graduate of the South-Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will as similate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South-Carolina State Military Institutions. The sigdies of the first two years, or preparatory course will be Arsthmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, My-thology, Geography, French and Latin. The details of

the advanced course will be announced hereafter. The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November. The charge will be \$500 per anount, payable as follows: \$100 at the commencement of the Academic year; \$, non May 1st, and \$100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instruction, lext books, standard, quarters,

board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, (except starts, drawers, and socks,) and med cai attendance. No pupil will be admitted under to or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and wrate with facility. For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January Isi., after that date at Hills

C. C. TEW.

borough, N. C. September 15, 1858.

35-W141. A Spendid Opening for Investment. TOBACCO FACTORY AND FIXTURES

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their Tobacco Factory, s.tuate at Taily Ho, Granville county, N. C., immediately on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro'. The house is large enough and fixtures pleaty to work thirty hands. There is also on the premises a single story Dwelling, with two rooms, a good Kitchen, Smoke House Negro House, Stables, Crib, Steam House, &c , &c. A splendid opportunity is here presented to any one wishing o engage in the manufacturing of Tobacco. The location is a good one, being on the edge of the lands that produce as fine if not the finest Tobacco in the Sta e. There is always money to be made by a well conducted Factory. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and good morals Having sold out our Store at Tally Ho, and one of the partners of our concern having left the neighborhood, renders it necessary to close the entire concern, and we wish to do so as soon as we can, and therefore would like to have propositions as early as can be done. For further particular address A. H. Cooke, at Cxford, or J. J. Meadows and Dr. A. Fleming, at Tally Ho.

Terms reasonable COOKE, MEADOWS & FLEMING. August 28, 1858.

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his lands lying on Big Fishing creek, Halifax county, on which he lives. The Tract contains near 1,000 acres. About 200 acres of the land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The place is well improved, has a two story dwelling house with six good rooms and garrett, and several good out-houses, gin-house, cotton-screw, barn, stables, &c. There is an exceilent spring within eighty yards of the house. There is about 125 acres of the land level low ground, lies in the bend of the creek The subscriber being very desirous to

sell, invites purchasers to examine his place. It is a high, healthy country. The terms will be easy. Possession will be given by the first of January next. HENRY B. G. PITT.

100 Plows and Straw Cutters for Sale. "Buy cheap and plow deep while sluggards sleep,

And you shall have bread and money to spare or to keep. EEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, THAT I am selling, and will continue to seil, low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. I have in store a large lot of Candles, Leather and Shoes, together with a general assortment of Family Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, Meal, and Corn, best old and common Liquors, Wines, &c., &c., which I will sell wholesale or retail. Call and see for yourself, 4th door north side of Hargett Street, as I am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Thankful for past favors I hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. JORDAN WOMBLE. Raleigh, March 24, 1857.

IMPORTANT TO TEACHERS! THE TEACHER AND PROPRIETOR of a first grade Academy in the Northern part of North-Carolina, wishes to sell his premises, consisting of a nice two story Dwelling, a large and comfortable Academy within two hundred yards of the Dwelling, a first rate lee-house and other necessary out-houses, surrounded by fifty acres or more of good land, about two-thirds woods. It is located in a healthy, moral and wealthy neighborhood that fur-

nishes upwards of twenty pupils; and offers the best facilities for boarding students from abroad, Terms made as accommodating as could be desired. By applying to the Editors of this paper, those wishing such a location will be referred to the owner. September 28, 1858.

NOTICE TO LAND PURCHASERS. THE UNDERSIGNED has, in Clark Co., A.konsus

12,000 acres of wild COTTON LANDS for sale, in tracts to suit purchasers, on as favorable terms as can be afforded in any portion of the west. These lands were located twenty-one years ago, and are equal, if not superior, to the same amount that may be found in any other portion of the State. These lands lie within 20 or 30 miles of Camden, Arkansas, a flour shing town, where from 10,700 to 20,000 bales of cotton are shipped by steamboats annu ally; and also within 20 miles of Arkadelphia, a flourish ing county town that ships from 2,000 to 3,000 bales of cotton every season

The above lands lie on the survey of the Cairo & Fulton Raitroad, that is certain to be built within five years, hav ing a large land grant from the government. Any information can be had by addressing the undersigned at Arkudelphia, Clark Co., Arkansas.
MICHAEL BOZEMAN.

July 20, 1858. A Cure for the Piles!

HAVING BEEN AFFLICTED 26 YEARS with this terrifying disease, and finding no relief, I finally discovered a VEGETABLE OINTMENT, which, I be leive, is unparalleled in its efficacy. Having cured myself, and many others, I now offer this remedy to the publicas the most speedy cure ever discovered. It is no Northern humbug. I could produce many proofs, but as the Oint-ment is out on its own merits, those that are afflicted will

be the best judges after using the Ointment. By sending One Dollar, and 9 cents in Post Office stamps, a Box will be sent anywhere in the United States.

Address. NEAL BROWN, Raleigh, N. C.

May 7, 1858. 19-wly.

SIDNEY A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Will attend regularly the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnson, Cumberland, Harnett and Wilson.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt at . January 9, 1858. RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS.

(Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Streets.) THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM Their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute all orders, such as Monuments, Head-Stones, Tombs and Grave Ornaments of all descriptions, and will manufacture from the best Italian and American Marble, at Northern prices, and finished in the latest and most approved style.

Also, Granite Work of all descriptions for buildings or all other purposes Mason Work, &c., done to order.

N. B. All orders from a distance promptly attend to Address,

GRIER & FILE.